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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85- 278

H. R. 8508

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 8508

July 2, 1957	Rep. Knutson introduced H. R. 8508 which was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced and referred.
July 5, 1957	Rep. Blatnik introduced H. R. 8528 which was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced and referred.
July 10, 1957	Sen. Thye introduced S. 2511 ¹ which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced and referred.
Aug. 2, 1957	House committee ordered H. R. 8508 reported with amendment.
Aug. 5, 1957	House committee reported H. R. 8508 with amendment. H. Report No. 994. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 6, 1957	House passed H. R. 8508 as reported.
Aug. 7, 1957	H. R. 8508 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
Aug. 19, 1957	Senate committee reported H. R. 8508 without amendment. S. Report No. 1040. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 26, 1957	Senate passed over H. R. 8508 at request of Sen. Talmadge.
Aug. 29, 1957	Senate passed H. R. 8508 without amendment.
Sept. 2, 1957	Approved: Public Law 85-278

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-278.

ELECTION OF TWO COUNTY COMMITTEES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.
Provides that there shall be two county committees elected annually under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for the counties of Otter Tail, Polk, and Saint Louis, in Minnesota, and for the county of Pottawattamie, in Iowa, and that the actions heretofore and hereafter taken by each of the committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee.

H. R. 8508

OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

70th Congress

Second Session
Passed March 1, 1927

Approved March 1, 1927

A BILL

to amend the Act of the 60th Congress, approved August 1, 1907, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Agricultural Experiment Station," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be and he is authorized to cause to be printed and distributed to the several States, Territories, and Possessions of the United States, and to the several States, Territories, and Possessions of the United States, a copy of the Act of the 60th Congress, approved August 1, 1907, entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Agricultural Experiment Station," and for other purposes.

H. R. 8508

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 2, 1957

Mrs. KNUTSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of
4 section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment
5 Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under
6 such subsection for the counties of Ottertail, Folk, and Saint
7 Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county of Potta-
8 wattamie, in the State of Iowa.

A BILL

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

By Mrs. KNUTSON

JULY 2, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

H. R. 8528

IN TWO VOLUMES BY JAMES H. HARRIS.

1887.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE TO THE PRESENT.

A BILL

TO AMEND THE ACT OF MARCH TWENTY-NINE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVEN, RELATIVE TO THE
REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE
PUBLICATION THEREOF.

1. (1) It is enacted that the Secretary of the House of Representatives
2. shall cause to be printed and bound in one volume the following
3. provisions of the Constitution of the United States, to-wit:
4. Article I, Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

H. R. 8528

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 5, 1957

Mr. BLATNIK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of
4 section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment
5 Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under
6 such subsection for the counties of Otter Tail, Polk, and Saint
7 Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county of Potta-
8 wattamie, in the State of Iowa.

A BILL

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

By Mr. BLATNIK

JULY 5, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 10 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Mr. THYE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To continue the election of two county committees for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the eighth sentence of section 8 (b) of the Soil Con-
4 servation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16
5 U. S. C. 590h (b)), is amended by inserting before the
6 period at the end thereof a comma and the following:
7 “except that for the counties of Ottertail, Polk, and Saint
8 Louis in the State of Minnesota, and for the county at Potta-
9 wattamie in the State of Iowa, the delegates may continue
10 to elect two county committees in the same manner as in
11 the past to serve, respectively, the areas for which separate

1 committees have been elected prior to the enactment of this
 2 exception, and the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by
 3 each of such committees shall be given the same effect in
 4 the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county
 5 committee in a county served by a single county committee”.

85TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 2514

A BILL

To continue the election of two county committees for certain counties.

By Mr. TATE

JULY 10 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957
 Read twice and referred to the Committee on
 Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 5, 1957
For actions of August 2, 1957
85th-1st, No. 138

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HIGHLIGHTS: (See Page 6).

SENATE

1. SMALL BUSINESS. Passed with amendment S. 2504, to extend the Small Business Administration for one year from July 31, 1957. pp. 12202-11
2. POULTRY INSPECTION. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 1747, to provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products. House conferees have not been appointed. pp. 12237-40
3. TOBACCO. Sen. Cooper commended the Agriculture and Forestry Committee for postponing indefinitely consideration of S. 2569, to remove tobacco from the list of basic crops and deprive it of price support. p. 12243
4. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger inserted an item from Rep. Green's (Ore.) newsletter praising Sen. Morse for his leadership in the Hells Canyon fight. p. 12242
Sen. Kefauver inserted a table from the Chase Manhattan Bank showing an increase in the sources of energy supply in the U.S. in 1966, and showing no growth in hydro-electrification. p. 12243
5. FORESTS. Sens. Dworshak and Neuberger debated whether the Clearwater National Forest should be named the Bernard DeVoto National Forest. pp. 12191-2

6. EXPENDITURES; PERSONNEL. The Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures submitted its report on Federal employment and pay for June 1957. pp. 12186-90
7. PERSONNEL. Both Houses received from the Interior Department a proposed bill to authorize the training of Interior employees at public or private facilities; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committees. pp. 12186, 12292
8. FISCAL POLICY. Sen. Morse inserted an article, "George M. Humphrey Had a Great Fall," on the current economic situation and U.S. monetary policy. pp. 12245-7
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson stated that the calendar would be called Mon., Aug. 5, preceded by consideration of the conference report on S. 1314, to extend Public Law 480. (pp. 12184-5, 12234). He further stated the conference report on S. 469, the Klamath Indian bill, might also be considered at that time (p. 12240).
10. RECESSED until Mon., Aug. 5. p. 12248

HOUSE

11. WHEAT. Passed with amendments H.R. 8456, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under the Act where all the wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food on the farm where produced. (pp. 12267-82)
Agreed to the following amendments:
By Rep. Grant, to strike out all of Sec. 3 of the bill, which would have provided that where a State for 3 successive years plants an acreage to wheat in excess of 35,000 acres it shall be classified as a commercial wheat State and shall remain so unless planting drops to less than 25,000 acres for 3 successive years and the Secretary determines that it would permit more efficient administration of the wheat program to remove the State from the commercial category. pp. 12280-81
By Rep. Henderson, to exempt certain county institutions, as well as State institutions, from the restriction of raising not more than 30 acres of wheat to avoid penalties. p. 12281
Substituted the language of H.R. 8456 as passed for that of a similar bill, S. 959, which was then passed. H.R. 8456 was tabled. p. 12282
12. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Hill defended the farm program against recent attacks, and cited statistics to indicate recent improvements in the farm situation. pp. 12286-87
13. THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE ordered reported the following bills: p. D727
H.R. 580, with amendment, to authorize the exchange of certain land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service with Mo.;
H.R. 8490, with amendment, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 with respect to the establishment of rice acreage allotments;
H.R. 8508, with amendment, to provide two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties in Minn. and Iowa;
H.R. 5497, with amendment, to subject recreational and fish and wildlife development projects to certain conditions in order to receive Federal assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act;

House

August 5-1957

16. WEATHER CONTROL. Passed as reported S. 86, to authorize research in cloud modification. p. 12314
17. MINERALS. Passed as reported S. 2039, to clarify the definition of labor required to be performed to hold unpatented mining claims on Federal land. pp. 12314-15
18. CENSUS. Passed as reported S. 1631, to amend generally the census laws. pp. 12326-7
19. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 2108, to authorize GSA to name, rename, or designate any building under its control. p. 12331
20. FEED GRAINS. Agreed to S. Res. 168, to print as a Senate document this Department's report on the feed grain program. p. 12340
21. RESEARCH; LAND. Agreed to S. Res. 169, to print as a Senate document a Library of Congress survey, "National Policies on Federal Landownership." p. 12340
Passed as reported S. 1962, to convey certain ARS land near Bowie, Md., to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church. p. 12342
22. FISH; RICE. Passed as reported S. 1552, to authorize this Department to establish a research program to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage. pp. 12341-2
23. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received the President's message on activities to promote the peace and stability of the Middle East, through June 30, 1957. pp. 12299, 12369
24. ROADS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial, "Last Chance on Billboards," urging action on the bills to control signboards along the Federal interstate highway system. p. 12307
25. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Langer inserted a resolution from the West River Mutual Aid Telephone Corp of N.D., opposing any increase in REA interest rates. pp. 12299-12300
Sen. Langer inserted a series of resolutions adopted by the N.D. Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n, opposing any increase in REA interest rates; supporting construction of a high Federal dam at Hells Canyon; urging more loan funds for generation and transmission; supporting the preference concept; supporting H.R. 965, to limit repayment for electrification (on multi-purpose projects) to those costs related to such purposes; urging passage of the bill to allow TVA to sell its own bonds; urging development of the Yellowtail project on the Bighorn River; urging establishment of a "capital budget" accounting system; opposing private power firms "propaganda" advertising; urging further study on the allocation of Missouri River basin waters; and commending REA Administrator Hamil. pp. 12300-1
At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over S. 2406, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12310
At the request of Sen. Barrett, passed over H.R. 8643, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12345
Sen. Stennis, as acting Majority leader, assured Sens. Case, S.D., and Kefauver, that the TVA and Niagara power bills would be presented to the policy committee for consideration as to the disposition of the bill at the conclusion of the Civil Rights Debate. pp. 12347-8

August 5, 1957

26. FISCAL POLICY. Sen. Bush inserted a series of articles on tight credit, lower prices, and the Administration's fiscal policies. pp. 12302-4

HOUSE

27. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H.R. 8030, to eliminate the requirement that notice of intention not to plant the full acreage allotment must be filed with the county committee in order for a farmer to receive credit for future acreage allotment purposes. p. 12374
28. FORESTRY; WATERSHEDS; COTTON; COUNTY COMMITTEES. The Agriculture Committee reported the following bills: p. 12446
H.R. 580, with amendment, to authorize the exchange of certain land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service with Mo. (H. Rept. 989).
H.R. 5497, with amendment, to subject recreational and fish and wildlife development projects to certain conditions in order to receive Federal assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (H. Rept. 990).
H.R. 6765, without amendment, to repeal the prohibitions against cotton acreage reports based on farmers' planting intentions (H. Rept. 991).
H.R. 8508, with amendment, to provide two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties in Minn. and Iowa (H. Rept. 994).
29. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H.R. 4640, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to permit persons transferring to non-Act positions to retain voluntary contribution accounts (H. Rept. 1000). p. 12446
30. NATURAL RESOURCES. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S.J. Res. 35, to provide for the observance and commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the first conference of State governors for the protection of the natural resources of the U.S.. (H. Rept. 988). p. 12446
31. FIBER. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H.R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products (H. Rept. 986). p. 12446
Passed with amendment H.R. 7096, to exempt istle and Tampico fiber from the Tariff Act of 1930. pp. 12433-34
32. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Harvey defended the farm program against recent attacks, citing accomplishments during the past four years. p. 12438
Rep. McGovern urged increased distribution of surplus foods, and suggested five methods for "better utilization of food surpluses." p. 12436
33. OLEOMARGARINE. Passed over, on objections by Rep. Andresen, Marshall, and Bass, H.R. 912, to provide for the serving of oleomargarine or margarine in the Navy ration. The bill was thus stricken from the consent calendar. p. 12369
34. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed as reported H.R. 8054, to provide for the leasing of oil and gas deposits in lands beneath inland navigable waters in Alaska. p. 12370
Passed as reported H.R. 2237, to authorize the transfer of certain property of VA to the Johnson City (Tenn.) National Farm Loan Assoc. and the E. Tenn. Production Credit Assoc., local units of the Farm Credit Administration. p. 12371

TWO COUNTY COMMITTEES

AUGUST 5, 1957.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 8508]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "Ottertail, Folk," and insert "Otter Tail, Polk,".

Page 1, line 8, strike out the period and insert a comma and the following:

and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee.

STATEMENT

Under a recent ruling, it has been held that the Department of Agriculture does not have authority to provide for the election and operation of more than one county ASC committee in each county. For many years, 2 county committees have been maintained in 1 county in Iowa and 3 counties in Minnesota. In each case this has been done because the geography and population of these counties is such that two seats of county government have been established. This bill will make possible the continuation of 2 county committees in these 4 specific counties which are named in the bill.

DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

The following letter from the Department of Agriculture describes in some detail the situation existing in the subject counties, states that the Department "has no serious objection" to the passage of the bill, and points out that the slight additional cost of maintaining two county committees in these counties is probably offset by the improved service the committees render to farmers of the area.

The language added at the end of the bill is recommended by the Department in order that there will be no doubt as to the legal sufficiency of actions by the two committees.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1957.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives,*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request for a report on H. R. 8508, a bill to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties. The Department has no serious objection to the passage of this bill.

Many years ago 2 county committees were elected and 2 county offices were established in each of the counties covered by this bill. Apparently, this was done because other agricultural agencies, as well as the county government, operated two offices in each county. In each case, the reasons for two offices were geographic location, number of farms, and service to farmers. It was called to our attention that the operation in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, was not in accord with existing law which provides for the election of one county committee in each county. Accordingly, even though we had no difficulty in operating programs under the existing administrative setup, the Iowa State ASC office was notified that in the forthcoming county committee election this fall, only one county committee should be elected in Pottawattamie County. A check was then made to see if similar situations prevailed in other States. The same situation was found in three Minnesota counties and similar directions have been given to the Minnesota State ASC committee.

This bill would establish a bad precedent for other counties which may be similarly situated but which are now operating satisfactorily with one committee in compliance with existing law. Also, operating with two committees in a county would be more expensive, but might be justified on the basis of better farmer representation for the county.

If it is decided to proceed with this legislation, it might be well for the following wording to be added to the bill to assure the validity of actions taken by these committees: "and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee."

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

Union Calendar No. 386

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 8508

[Report No. 994]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 2, 1957

Mrs. KNUTSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 5, 1957

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of
4 section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment
5 Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under
6 such subsection for the counties of ~~Ottetail, Folk,~~ *Otter Tail,*
7 *Polk,* and Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the
8 county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, *and that the*
9 *actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such com-*

1 mittees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it
2 as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county
3 served by a single county committee.

Union Calendar No. 386

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 8508

[Report No. 994]

A BILL

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By Mrs. KNOTSON

JULY 2, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued Aug. 7, 1957
For actions of Aug. 6, 1957
85th-1st, No. 140

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate subcommittee reported nomination of Paarlberg to be Asst. Secretary and member of CCC Board. Sen. Humphrey criticized alleged transfer of REA loan approvals to Office of Secretary.

HOUSE

1. COUNTY COMMITTEES. Passed as reported H. R. 8508, to provide two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties in Minn. and Iowa. p. 12549
2. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Hoeven defended the farm program against recent criticism, stating that the Secretary "was required by law to spend approximately 3 years doing housekeeping for a farm commodity mess he inherited," and inserted a table showing reductions in commodity surpluses. p. 12515
3. APPROPRIATIONS. Began debate on H. R. 9131, making supplemental appropriations for 1958, which had been reported by the Appropriations Committee earlier in the day (H. Rept. 1009). The bill provides funds for the Departments of Defense, Commerce and State, and for TVA. pp. 12520, 12521-49, 12556
4. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Received from GSA a proposed bill to modify and improve the procedure for submission to the Attorney General of certain proposed surplus property disposals for his advice as to whether such disposals would be inconsistent with the anti-trust laws; to Government Operations Committee. p. 12556

SENATE

5. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Humphrey announced that the Reorganization Subcommittee of

of the Government Operations Committee would hold hearings beginning Aug. 9, on an alleged reorganization and redelegation of REA loan functions in this Department, and criticized the Secretary for making such a change without advance notice. He inserted an article from the Rural Electrification magazine, "Hamil's Authority Redelegated," and his letter to the Secretary. pp. 12470-2

Sens. Johnson and Knowland discussed nomination of Jerome P. Kukyendall to the Federal Power Commission, and Sen. Morse stated his opposition to his confirmation. pp. 12460-1

6. NOMINATIONS. A subcommittee ordered reported to the full Agriculture and Forestry Committee the nomination of Don Paarlberg to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and a member of the GCC Board. pp. D739-40
7. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey stated his concern over the administration's farm policies, and inserted two articles from Capper's Farmer, "They Are Trying To Kill Price Supports," and "Why Not Help Agriculture, Too?--Tell Your City Friends The Truth." pp. 12472-4
8. RECLAMATION. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 42, to authorize construction of the San Angelo Federal reclamation project, Tex. (pp. 12464-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1031, to authorize construction of certain units of the Greater Wenatchee division, Chief Joseph project, Wash. p. D740
9. FORESTS. Agreed to the conference report on S. 469, to authorize the U. S. to defray the cost of assisting the Klamath Indians to prepare for termination of Federal supervision and to defer sales of tribal property, including timberlands. (pp. 12466-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
10. CONSERVATION; REORGANIZATION. Sen. Carlson urged passage of his bill, S. 1019, to establish a Renewable Natural Resources Commission to study conservation and recommend a long range natural resources program. He inserted an editorial "Our Conservation Policy Should Be In One Package." pp. 12465-6
11. INFORMATION. Sen. Monroney criticized the Administration for the Cabinet's failure to hold press conferences in July, and inserted an article dealing with secrecy and information in State and local governments. pp. 12462-3
12. ATOMIC ENERGY; ELECTRIFICATION. Sens. Anderson, McNamara, Dworshak, Jackson, Pastore, Gore, and Humphrey discussed several bills dealing with atomic energy research and development, and their effect upon public and private power advocates. pp. 12492-502
13. WILDERNESS. Received an individual's memorial remonstrating against the wilderness preservation system bills. p. 12454
14. SOIL BANK. Sen. Humphrey inserted a resolution from the Ass'n of Midwest Fish and Game Commissioners, supporting the eligibility of all wetlands for conservation payments regardless of past crop history. p. 12454
15. INFLATION. Sen. Bush commended Federal Reserve Board Chairman Martin for his policies in holding down inflationary trends, and inserted an editorial commending his efforts. p. 12456
16. FORESTS; MONOPOLIES. Sen. Neuberger criticized the merger of lumber and paper manufacturers as tending to deter competition, and inserted an editorial supporting an FTC study of the proposed merger. p. 12458

Mr. GROSS. Yes, I will reserve the point of order.

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, this item is to bring the American contribution to the NATO parliamentary conference up to date. May I say to the gentleman I hope he will withdraw his point of order because we are paying into this organization a very modest sum of money. As a matter of fact, what happened was that there was no authorization until too late for the first year's meeting, and the money, when it was authorized for the second year's meeting, actually went to cover our deficit for the first year and so on, and this will bring us up to date, current. In this organization the United States contributes 24 percent of the total cost, which is a very modest amount. So that this figure actually represents our share of the amount to run an operation like this, which is less than \$25,000 a year for the entire activity. We can get an authorization through the House and through the other body, I am sure, to cover this; we did originally. But this seemed to be the best way to handle it and to get it up to date.

I respectfully ask the gentleman to withdraw his point of order, because I think this is an important matter and I would like to see the United States contribution current. The authorization for this amount is just to get the amount in balance and in order. I repeat, I hope the gentleman will withdraw his point of order.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, if there is anything I can do to put the brake on some of these junketing organizations and deals of that kind, I am going to do it. Mr. Chairman, I insist upon my point of order.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I am constrained to agree that the point of order is well taken.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York concedes the point of order. The point of order is sustained.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses to carry out the provisions of section 1011 (d) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1442 (d)), \$3,525,000: *Provided*, That this amount shall be used for purchase of foreign currencies from the special account for the informational media guaranty program, at rates of exchange determined by the Treasury Department, and the amounts of any such purchases shall be covered into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. KILDAY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 9131) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

COUNTY COMMITTEES UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT

Mrs. KNUTSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under such subsection for the counties of Ottertail, Folk, and St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "Ottertail, Folk," and insert in lieu thereof "Otter Tail, Polk."

Page 1, line 8, at the end of the bill strike out the period, insert a comma, add the following, "and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE PROBLEM OF HUNGARY

Mrs. KELLY of New York submitted the following conference report and statement on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of Congress on the problem of Hungary:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 1023)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of the Congress on the problem of Hungary, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the resolution and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: "That it is the sense of the Congress that the President, through the United States representatives to the United Nations at the forthcoming special reconvening of the General Assembly of the United Nations, should take every appropriate action toward the immediate consideration and adoption of the report of the United Nations Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary and toward the immediate consideration of other available information on the brutal action of the Soviet Union in Hungary. It is further the sense of the Congress that the President, through such United States representatives, should at such reconvened session join actively in seeking the most effective way of

dealing with the report of the United Nations Special Committee in order to advance the objectives of the United Nations regarding the situation in Hungary, to prevent further repressive action by the Soviet Union, and to seek all practical redress of the wrong which has been committed in violation of the principles of the United Nations and the elemental requirements of humanity.

"Sec. 2. It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should implement policies, through the United Nations or in cooperation with the peoples of the free world, that will work toward the freedom and independence of the captive nations, and will effectively utilize the position of the United States through all proper means, to the end that the Hungarian tragedy shall not be repeated anywhere."

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the preamble of the resolution and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

"Whereas the Hungarian freedom revolution which broke out October 23, 1956, was catastrophic in nature, and subsequent events shocked the conscience of the free peoples of the world; and

"Whereas the barbaric action of the Soviet Union in Hungary demonstrates that the Soviet Union is determined to go to any and all lengths to maintain its empire of enslaved peoples by the most brutal forms of armed subjugation and repression; and

"Whereas the Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary, created by the General Assembly of the United Nations under its resolution 1132 (XI) adopted at its six hundred and thirty-sixth plenary meeting on January 10, 1957, has established that what took place in Hungary in the latter part of 1956 was a spontaneous national uprising caused by long-standing grievances engendered by the oppressive way of life under Communist rule and by the state of captivity of Hungary under control of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and

"Whereas the crisis and foment created by developments in the satellite nations require a continued reevaluation by the United States and the United Nations of strategic policy to meet changing conditions: Now, therefore, be it."

And the Senate agree to the same.

EDNA F. KELLY,
WAYNE L. HAYS,
ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, Jr.,
JAMES G. FULTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of the Congress on the problem of Hungary, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate struck out the text and preamble of the House resolution and inserted a substitute amendment in each case. The committee of conference has agreed to a substitute text and preamble in place of both the House resolution and the Senate amendments. The significant differences between the House resolution and the conference substitute are noted below.

The text of the House resolution declared it to be the sense of the Congress that the United States should implement a policy toward all the satellites so as to utilize fully

and effectively the United States position of leadership through all proper means, and also that the President (through the United States representatives to the United Nations) should request the immediate reconvening of the General Assembly of the United Nations to consider the report of the United Nations Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary and other available information on the brutal action of the Soviet Union in Hungary.

The Senate amendment to the text of the resolution eliminated the provision relating to satellite nations other than Hungary, simply declaring that the United States Government should instruct its United Nations delegation to take urgent steps to recommend the reconvening of the General Assembly to consider the problem of Hungary in the light of the Special Committee's report.

The text of the conference substitute, in general following the structure of the House resolution, contains both an expanded declaration with respect to the Soviet action in Hungary and a broader provision dealing with other captive nations in Eastern Europe. With respect to the problem of Hungary, the conference substitute declares that the President, through the United States representatives to the United Nations, should seek immediate consideration and adoption of the Special Committee's report on Hungary. In order to advance the objectives of the United Nations, the representatives should join actively in seeking the most effective way of dealing with the Soviet Union to prevent further acts of aggression and to seek practical redress of the wrongs committed in violation of the principles of the United Nations. In dealing with the broader question of other captive nations, the conference substitute declares the United States should implement policies in cooperation with the United Nations and the peoples of the free world that will guarantee the freedom and independence of the captive nations so that the Hungarian tragedy shall not be repeated elsewhere in the world.

The preamble of the conference substitute sets forth the findings of the Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary, not contained in the preamble of the House resolution, to the effect that the national uprising in Hungary was spontaneous and was caused by the oppressive way of life under Communist rule and the state of captivity of Hungary under the Soviet control.

EDNA F. KELLY,
WAYNE L. HAYS,
ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, Jr.,
JAMES G. FULTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE PROBLEM OF HUNGARY

Mrs. KELLY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of the Congress on the problem of Hungary, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN J. FARRELLY

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 5341) for the relief of John J. Farrelly, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Line 4, after "Missouri," insert "or his assignees."

Line 8, strike out "057169."

Line 11, after "act" insert "but no extension shall be granted by this act with respect to any lease on which rental payments due on the date of approval of this act are not paid within 90 days thereafter."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MRS. EISENHOWER

(Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House have expressed great concern that this morning Mamie Eisenhower, the beloved wife of the President, underwent an operation. Those who knew about it were very anxious until they learned recently, when I called up the White House, that she is doing extremely well.

I know all Members of the House join me in expressing to her our appreciation for her great courage all through the war and her courage in facing the joys and sorrows she has faced during the last years in the White House. This operation makes us realize that in spite of all the lovely, gracious, kindly acts she has performed for her family and her country. She probably was in distress and pain. She is the President's most gallant and most beloved soldier. I rejoice with him in the successful operation. The country will pray for her speedy recovery. She is widely loved and appreciated.

STEEL'S FIRST BIG CENTURY

(Mr. HUDDLESTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. HUDDLESTON. Mr. Speaker, America's entire economy was transformed just 100 years ago by the invention of a simple method to make steel in large quantities. With the cheap Bessemer process of turning iron into steel came the necessary tools of expansion, like barbed wire, plows, rails, and factories.

Steel became the byword of the great industrial revolution.

It was in this period of almost phenomenal expansion that Birmingham was born. The sky-rocketing demand for iron and steel assured the young city's rapid growth. Birmingham ma-

tured in the age of steel—the era and the city each complementing the other.

The steel industry is now celebrating its centennial anniversary. This is a significant occasion for the Birmingham district, since it has developed into one of the outstanding steel-producing areas of the world. This year also marks the 50th anniversary of the entry of United States Steel, then as now the area's largest employer, on the Birmingham industrial scene.

Steel has made Birmingham the Pittsburgh of the South and, indeed, the youngest of the world's great cities.

Its growth has been based very largely on the increase in the production of and demand for iron and steel. The very names of the major communities of Jefferson County reflect the rise of mass production of steel. Birmingham itself was, of course, named after England's leading steel center. Bessemer was named after Sir Henry Bessemer, whose discovery is now being celebrated. Ensley was founded by Enoch T. Ensley, a founder of the Tenessee Coal, Iron and Railway Co. Irondale's etymology is obvious.

It was some 15 years before Birmingham was founded that Sir Bessemer discovered the revolutionary pneumatic steel-making process which made steel production economically feasible. He simply forced air through molten iron to burn out the impurities, producing steel. Almost simultaneously, William Kelly, of Eddyville, Ky., made the same discovery.

It was this process to convert iron into steel which really put the industrial revolution on a mass-production basis.

The natural resources of the Birmingham area made it almost inevitable that in this place a vital steel-producing center should arise. This is, in fact, the only known area of the world where the three key ingredients for steel manufacture—iron ore, coal, and limestone—are found together in commercially significant quantities.

Certain of the natural mineral resources of the Birmingham area were recognized well before the city itself was founded. In 1860, Baylis E. Grace began to use Red Mountain iron ore for commercial purposes. Three years later small furnaces and ironworks were built at Elyton, Oxmoor, and Irondale to supplement the output of the Selma munitions plants; and the Irondale plant produced rifles and cannonballs.

These plants were, however, all destroyed by Union forces in 1865.

The potential of the area was too evident to remain long neglected. Two railroads were attracted to the area, the South and North, now the Louisville & Nashville, and the Alabama and Chattanooga, now the Alabama Great Southern, part of the Southern Railway System. Their intersection at a point 2 miles east of Elyton determined the site of the village that was to become Birmingham.

Actually there were four basic events about this time that assured the growth of Birmingham as the center of the iron industry of the South.

H. R. 8508

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 1, 1914.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

AN ACT

to provide that there shall be no money appropriated from the Treasury of the United States for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama," approved August 1, 1914.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama," approved August 1, 1914, no money shall be appropriated from the Treasury of the United States for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama," approved August 1, 1914, and no money shall be appropriated from the Treasury of the United States for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama," approved August 1, 1914.

H. R. 8508

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of
4 section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment
5 Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under
6 such subsection for the counties of Otter Tail, Polk, and
7 Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county
8 of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and that the actions
9 heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees
10 shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is
11 given to the actions of the county committee in a county
12 served by a single county committee.

Passed the House of Representatives August 6, 1957.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 8508

AN ACT

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued August 20, 1957

For actions of August 19, 1957

85th-1st, No. 150

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: (See Page 6.)

SENATE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1958. Passed with amendments H.R. 9131, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1958. The committee amendments were adopted en bloc (pp. 13795-7). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Williams (on behalf of himself and Sen. Humphrey) to provide \$3.5 million for poultry inspection to be effective upon enactment of S. 1747, the poultry inspection bill (p. 13832). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Sparkman to provide \$300,000 for farm housing research to be conducted by the land-grant colleges through grants from the Housing and Home Finance Agency (p. 13832). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Hayden to ratify obligations from this bill for the period from July 1, 1957 until enactment (p. 13797). Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 13794-7, 13808-29, 13832, 13833-7
2. POULTRY INSPECTION. Agreed to the conference report on S. 1747, the poultry inspection bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13829-31
3. COMMITTEES; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; FEED GRAINS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the following bills:
Without amendment, H.R. 8508, providing for the election of two county committees in certain counties (S. Rept. 1040);

With amendments, H.R. 8030, to eliminate the requirement that notice of intention not to plant the full acreage allotted must be filed with the county committee in order for a farmer to receive credit for future acreage allotment purposes (S. Rept. 1039); and

With amendment, H.R. 2486, to authorize CCC to grant relief with respect to claims arising out of deliveries of eligible surplus feed grains on ineligible dates in connection with purchase orders under the emergency feed program (S. Rept. 1041). p. 13760

4. DISASTER RELIEF; COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported without amendment the following bills:
 - S. 304, to provide for a specific contribution by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers in disaster areas; and
 - S. 314, to assist the U. S. cotton textile industry in regaining its equitable share of the world market. p. D796
5. ACCOUNTING. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 1799, to change various legal provisions so as to facilitate the payment of Government checks. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13794-5
6. ORGANIZATION. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 1791, to extend the Reorganization Act of 1949 to apply to reorganization plans submitted before June 1, 1959. House conferees have not been appointed. p. 13795
7. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey inserted a letter from Leon Keyserling stating he had not advocated a reduction in the number of family-type farms and inserting a statement by the Conference on Economic Progress, "Statement in Answer to Misrepresentations About Full Prosperity For Agriculture." pp. 13801-3
8. REA LOANS. Sens. Carroll, Humphrey, Allott, Kefauver, Langer, and Chavez, discussed charges that REA loan authority has been transferred to the Office of the Secretary, and the request of the Government Operations Committee that Secretary Benson testify in response to such charges. Sen. Carroll inserted a news article, "Hamil's Authority Over REA Now Subjected to Review." pp. 13803-7
9. INTEREST RATES. Sen. Humphrey criticized the administration's policy on interest rates and inserted a letter from the Minn. School Board Ass'n urging a study of the high interest rates on school construction bonds and an article, "Ike Probe Asked of School Bond Charges." pp. 13798-9
 - Sens. Humphrey and Kerr discussed the administration's role in raising interest rates on loans, and criticized the Secretary of the Treasury for "flexing" interest rates up, and the Secretary of Agriculture for "flexing" prices of agricultural products down." pp. 13799-801
10. WATER RESOURCES. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 1556, granting consent to the Little Missouri River compact. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13803
11. HOUSING. Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 8240, the military housing construction authorization bill, including a provision for the use of foreign currencies acquired under Public Law 480, for the construction of military family housing units in foreign countries (pp. 13832-3). The House received the conference report but did not act upon it (H. Rept. 1193) (pp. 11873-82).

TWO COUNTY COMMITTEES

AUGUST 19, 1957.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 8508]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill ratifies the procedure heretofore followed for the election of 2 county committees in each of 3 counties in Minnesota and the 1 county in Iowa. This procedure has worked well for many years. The House report further explaining the bill is as follows:

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommended that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "Ottertail, Folk," and insert "Otter Tail, Polk,".

Page 1, line 8, strike out the period and insert a comma and the following: "and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee."

STATEMENT

Under a recent ruling, it has been held that the Department of Agriculture does not have authority to provide for the election and operation of more than one county ASC com-

mittee in each county. For many years, 2 county committees have been maintained in 1 county in Iowa and 3 counties in Minnesota. In each case this has been done because the geography and population of these counties is such that two seats of county government have been established. This bill will make possible the continuation of 2 county committees in these 4 specific counties which are named in the bill.

DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

The following letter from the Department of Agriculture described in some detail the situation existing in the subject counties, states that the Department "has no serious objection" to the passage of the bill, and points out that the slight additional cost of maintaining two county committees in these counties is probably offset by the improved service the committees render to farmers of the area.

The language added at the end of the bill is recommended by the Department in order that there will be no doubt as to the legal sufficiency of actions by the two committees.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1957.

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives,*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request for a report on H. R. 8508, a bill to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties. The Department has no serious objection to the passage of this bill.

Many years ago 2 county committees were elected and 2 county offices were established in each of the counties covered by this bill. Apparently, this was done because other agricultural agencies, as well as the county government, operated two offices in each county. In each case, the reasons for two offices were geographic location, number of farms, and service to farmers. It was called to our attention that the operation in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, was not in accord with existing law which provides for the election of one county committee in each county. Accordingly, even though we had no difficulty in operating programs under the existing administrative setup, the Iowa State ASC office was notified that in the forthcoming county committee election this fall, only one county committee should be elected in Pottawattamie County. A check was then made to see if similar situations prevailed in other States. The same situation was found in three Minnesota counties and similar directions have been given to the Minnesota State ASC committee.

This bill would establish a bad precedent for other counties which may be similarly situated but which are now operating

satisfactorily with one committee in compliance with existing law. Also, operating with two committees in a county would be more expensive, but might be justified on the basis of better farmer representation for the county.

If it is decided to proceed with this legislation, it might be well for the following wording to be added to the bill to assure the validity of actions taken by these committees: "and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee."

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*



Calendar No. 1063

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 8508

[Report No. 1040]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 19, 1957

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

AN ACT

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of
4 section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment
5 Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under
6 such subsection for the counties of Otter Tail, Polk, and
7 Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county
8 of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and that the actions
9 heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees
10 shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is

- 1 given to the actions of the county committee in a county
 2 served by a single county committee.

Passed the House of Representatives August 6, 1957.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 1063

85TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 8508

[Report No. 1040]

AN ACT

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 19, 1957

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 27, 1957
For actions of August 26, 1957
85th-1st, No. 155

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to prevent certain shifts in acreage allotments history resulting from unplanted acres. Senate passed bill for sale of cotton to U.S. mills at reduced prices.

HOUSE

1. PERSONNEL. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H.R. 7915, to require consent of the Attorney General to produce certain Federal records in court in connection with loyalty cases, etc.. pp. 14579
2. CIVIL RIGHTS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for disposition of the Senate amendments to the civil rights bill, H.R. 6127. p. 14595
3. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Passman spoke in favor of the House approved version of the mutual security appropriation bill. p. 14569
4. WEATHER. Rep. Ashley criticized curtailment of Weather Bureau operations throughout the country, claiming that this is damaging our national economy and stating that farmers and fruitgrowers depend on special agricultural forecasts. p. 14569
5. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Trimble praised the work of the rural electric co-ops and deplored increased power costs and interest rates. pp. 14569-70
6. CIVIL DEFENSE. Rep. Huddleston claimed the civil defense program is inadequate. pp. 14571-2

7. PUBLIC LANDS. Rep. Engle requested that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 5538, to provide that withdrawals, reservations, or restrictions of more than 5,000 acres of public lands of the U.S. require approval by Act of Congress, but Rep. Baring objected to the request. pp. 14572-3

SENATE

8. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed with amendments H.R. 8030, to eliminate the requirement that notice of intent not to plant the full acreage allotted must be filed with the county committee in order for a farmer to receive credit for future acreage allotment purposes. pp. 14507-8
9. COTTON. Passed without amendment S. 314, to direct the Department to offer surplus cotton to U.S. mills at reduced prices in order to allow them to compete with foreign textiles on the world market. pp. 14509-10
10. FARM-CITY WEEK. Passed without amendment H.J.Res. 313, designating the week of Nov. 22-28, 1957, as National Farm-City Week. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14516
11. DAIRY-PRODUCTS IMPORTS. Passed without amendment H.R. 38, to provide for the temporary free importation of casein. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14503
12. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 479, to grant a 50-year right-of-way for a water pipeline across the Lincoln National Forest, N.M.. pp. 14510-11
Passed as reported H.R. 6322, to provide for a delay in the date of submission of a plan for the future control of property of the Menominee Tribe. pp. 14520-3
13. FARM LOANS. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 1002, to permit USDA to aid desert-land entrymen to the same extent as homestead entrymen. House conferees have not been appointed. pp. 14498-9
14. RECLAMATION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 1482, to increase the limitation on the acreage one family might have of irrigated land in the Columbia Basin Project (H. Rept. 1238). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14525, 14572
15. SAFETY. At the request of Sen. Purtell, passed over S. 931, to reorganize the safety functions of the Government. pp. 14502-3
16. COMMITTEES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H.R. 8508, to provide for two ASC county committees for certain counties. p. 14508
17. FEED GRAINS. At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over H.R. 2486, to authorize CCC to grant relief on claims arising out of deliveries of eligible surplus feed grains on ineligible dates under purchase orders for the emergency feed program. p. 14508
18. WOOL. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H.R. 6894, to amend the tariff on mica and allow the duty-free entry of certain wool yarn. p. 14509
19. DISASTER RELIEF. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 304, to require States to contribute from 25 to 50% of the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers in disaster areas. p. 14509

ported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, in line 7, after the word "visa", to strike out "fees" and insert "fee", and after line 7, to strike out "Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Shirley Leeke Kilpatrick shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3377) to promote the national defense by authorizing the construction of aeronautical research facilities and the acquisition of land by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics necessary to the effective prosecution of aeronautical research which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with amendments, on page 2, line 3, after the word "tunnel", to insert "taxi strip"; in line 4, to strike out "\$8,164,000" and insert "\$8,914,000", and in line 21, to strike out "\$44,700,000" and insert "\$45,450,000."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

LEASING OF LANDS WITHIN INDIAN RESERVATIONS, ALASKA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6562) to clarify the law relating to leasing of lands within Indian reservations in Alaska, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the withdrawal and reservation of the north half, section 33, township 28 south, range 56 east, Copper River meridian, near Klukwan, Alaska, by an order of the Secretary of the Interior dated April 27, 1943, for school, health, and other purposes, under the provisions of the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 593), is hereby revoked.

SEC. 2. The reservation established by Executive Order No. 1764, dated April 21, 1913, and amended as to the boundaries thereof by Executive Order No. 3673, dated May 15, 1922, for the use of the natives of Alaska residing near the village of Klukwan, is hereby enlarged to include the north half of said section 33.

SEC. 3. Said reservation, as so enlarged, may be leased for mining purposes by Chilkat Indian Village organized under the provisions of the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended by the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250), with the approval of the

Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended or supplemented.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill relating to the north half of section 33, township 28 south, range 56 east, Copper River meridian, Alaska."

ALBERT A. HEINZE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 2075) for the relief of Albert A. Heinze, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment on page 1, line 11, after the word "Act", to strike out "in excess of 10 percentum thereof."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN ALASKA FOR WAR-HOUSING PROJECT

The bill (S. 2042) to authorize the conveyance of a fee simple title to certain lands in the Territory of Alaska underlying war housing project Alaska-50083, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby authorized to convey, pursuant to the terms of the act entitled "An act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," approved October 14, 1940, as amended, and notwithstanding any limitations or requirements of section 2 of the Act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 409; 48 U. S. C. 411) or of any other law with respect to the use or disposition of lands of the United States in Alaska, a fee simple title to the lands or any part thereof underlying war housing project Alaska-50083 located in Juneau, Alaska, together with such easements in, over, through, or upon the adjacent tidal flats as may be necessary to continue the existing main sewer line to deep water.

CARL E. ROBINSON, ANCHOR POINT, ALASKA

The bill (H. R. 3877) to validate a patent issued to Carl E. Robinson, of Anchor Point, Alaska, for certain land in Alaska, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GRANT OF CERTAIN LANDS TO TERRITORY OF ALASKA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3940) to grant certain lands to the Territory of Alaska which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment on page 2, line 9, after the

word "supra", to insert a colon and "And provided further, That the Territory of Alaska may not sell or convey any part or all of said property to any person or organization other than a political subdivision of said Territory for less than fair market value."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

ADJUSTMENT OF ACREAGE LISTING

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 8030) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to acreage listing which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 6, after the word "period", to strike out "1957" and insert "1956"; in line 7, after the word "farm", to strike out "(including the acreage regarded as planted to the commodity under the provisions of this title for releasing unused farm allotments and by reason of participation in the soil bank programs)"; on page 2, line 5, after the word "farm", to insert a comma and "but the 1956 acreage allotment of any commodity shall be regarded as planted under this section only if the owner or operator of such farm notified the county committee prior to the 60th day preceding the beginning of the marketing year for such commodity of his desire to preserve such allotment", and in line 15, after the word "of", to strike out "wheat or rice" and insert "the commodity."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. STENNIS subsequently said: Mr. President, this afternoon, Calendar No. 1061, House bill 8030, was passed by the Senate. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD immediately following the passage of that bill a short statement by myself.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR STENNIS

Passage of H. R. 8030 is most important. It is similar to my bill, S. 2777, designed to prevent shifts in cotton acreage history resulting from unplanted acres. H. R. 8030 differs from my bill in that it includes all allotted crops and is temporary in nature, covering only the 1956-59 crop years. The provisions of my bill apply only to cotton and would be permanent instead of temporary. I am glad that the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry has included other crops and hope that consideration will be given later to making this permanent legislation.

The decline in cotton acreage history has been a serious problem throughout the Cotton Belt, and I believe that this bill will assist greatly in bringing about desirable stability. When allotted acreage is unplanted and complicated legal precautions are not taken to preserve the acreage credit, allowable acreage not only on the farm but within the county is diminished in future years. Because of the complicated provi-

sions of existing law—designed to protect the individual farmer—many inequitable shifts at the farm and county level are being experienced. As I pointed out earlier, some counties in my State in 1957 suffered a loss of as much as 6.5 percent of their 1956 cotton acreage allotments, even though our State allotment was reduced by only 1 percent. Since it is almost impossible to regain acreage once it is lost, many farmers seek to plant their full allotments rather than to underplant and apply for credit under present law. This has resulted in building up surpluses which have given us so much trouble.

Administration of the statutory provisions for protection of acreage history is a burden on the county committee and other agricultural workers and is also a burden to the individual farmer who must at his own expense and on his own time go to the county office and execute the required documents prior to planting time to preserve his history. In addition to the saving to the farmers in time and travel, I understand from the Department of Agriculture that this proposed legislation in the case of cotton alone would save the Government at least \$1 million annually in administrative expenses.

I believe the primary purpose of the five exemptions provided in present law can be more easily accomplished both for the farmer and for the Government through the passage of H. R. 8030, to authorize acreage allotment history to be computed automatically regardless of whether or not the farm allotment had been fully planted. The latest 5-year average acreage as a base for acreage history would be retained, but the undesirable shifts resulting from underplanting would be removed as an obstacle to effective operation of the program at the farm and county level.

This bill is a move in the right direction and I hope that it will receive the full approval of the Senate.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Over, Mr. President, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 2486) to authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to grant relief with respect to claims arising out of deliveries of eligible surplus feed grains on ineligible dates in connection with purchase orders under its emergency feed program was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over, by request, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

TITLE TO CERTAIN LANDS BENEATH TIDEWATERS, ALASKA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6760) to grant the Territory of Alaska title to certain lands beneath tidal waters, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 2, line 1, after the word "Army", to strike out "as the outer limit to which manmade facilities may be permitted to extend into Federal waters" and insert "Provided, That the pierhead line shall be a line parallel to

the existing line of mean low tide at such distance offshore from the line of mean low tide that said pierhead line shall encompass, to the landward, all stationary, manmade structures (but shall not encompass any part of breakwaters, bridges, or piers used for vessel dockage which part extends beyond such a parallel line marking the seaward extremity of other manmade structures) which were in existence as of February 1, 1957, to the seaward of the particular townsite for which the pierhead line is being established, and shall encompass no more: *And provided further,*"; after line 22, to insert "For the purposes of this act, the term 'line of mean high tide' shall mean the meander line as heretofore established by Government survey, or, in the event that such a survey has not been made, the present line of mean high tide"; on page 3, after line 8, to insert "in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as set forth in this act for lands lying offshore of townsites which are now surveyed"; on page 4, line 6, after the word "tract", to insert a colon and "Provided, That all oil, gas, or other minerals shall be reserved to the Territory in the event that any part or all of said granted lands are sold or disposed of to a political subdivision or to any other person or organization, such minerals to be subject to exploitation under mineral lease from the Territory only"; on page 5, line 3, after "Sec. 3.", to insert "Any lands which are (1) within the purview of section 2 (a) of this act, and (2) situated to the seaward of the 'coastline' as that term is defined in section 2 (c) of the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 29), shall be subject to the said Submerged Lands Act and, as to such lands, the Territory shall have equal title, right, and interest as is accorded to States which are subject to that act in relation to their similar lands; all other lands which come within the purview of section 2 (a) of this act shall be subject to the provisions of this act"; in line 13, after the word "of", to insert "the first sentence of this section and the operation of"; on page 8, line 7, after the word "is", to insert "now or in the future", and in line 14, after the word "lines", to strike out the comma and "beyond" which no manmade facilities may be permitted to extend into Federal waters."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

PACIFIC CUSTOMS BROKERAGE CO. OF DETROIT, MICH.

The bill (H. R. 1591) for the relief of the Pacific Customs Brokerage Co., Detroit, Mich. was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

USE OF CERTIFIED MAIL IN SUMMONING JURORS

The bill (H. R. 3367) to amend sec. 1867 of title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the use of certified mail in

summoning jurors was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADJUSTING PENALTIES RELATING TO INJURIOUS NONMAILABLE MATTER

The bill (H. R. 4193) to amend sec. 1716 of title 18, United States Code, so as to conform to the act of July 14, 1956 (70 Stat. 538-540), was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2107) to provide for the conveyance to the State of Florida of a certain tract of land in such State owned by the United States, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments, on page 1, line 7, after the word "to", to strike out "that part of" and insert "a tract of land about 300 feet square located in"; in line 10, after the name "Florida", to strike out "and more particularly describe as follows:" and insert "approximately 2,150 feet east from the southwest corner of said section 34, containing 2 acres, more or less"; on page 2, after line 2, to strike out:

Commence at the southwest corner of said section 34 and run north 0 degree 14 minutes 30 seconds east 172.70 feet; thence north 89 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds east 183.25 feet; thence 5 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds east 162.50 feet; thence north 89 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 1,999.20 feet to a point 14 feet north of the south line of said section 34, the point of beginning; then run north 0 degree 11 minutes 30 seconds west 286.0 feet; thence south 89 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds west 300 feet; thence south 0 degree 11 minutes 30 seconds east 300.0 feet to the south line of section 34; thence north 89 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 300 feet; thence north 0 degree 11 minutes 30 seconds west 14.0 feet to point of beginning; containing 2.07 acres, more or less.

And, on page 3, line 13, after the word "States", to insert a comma and "which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc. That (a) the Attorney General is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Florida, for use as a site for a State road department shortwave radio tower, all right, title, and interest of the United States, except as provided in this act, in and to a tract of land about 300 feet square located in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 1 north, range 1 east, situated in Leon County, Fla., approximately 2,150 feet east from the southwest corner of said section 34 containing 2 acres, more or less.

(b) The Attorney General shall provide such easements over adjoining lands of the Federal Government as may be necessary to provide access to the land authorized to be conveyed by subsection (a).

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this act shall be subject to the condition that the State of Florida pay to the Attorney General as consideration for the land conveyed the fair market value of such land as determined by the Attorney General after independent appraisal of such land, such fair

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 30, 1957
For actions of August 29, 1957
85th-1st, No. 158

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on mutual security appropriation bill. Rep. Thomson and others introduced and Rep. Thomson discussed bills to extend Wool Act. Rep. Cooley criticized administration's farm program. House passed rice acreage bill.

SENATE

1. MUTUAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1958. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 9302, by a vote of 59 to 19, and acted on amendments in disagreement. pp. 15047-51
2. CIVIL RIGHTS. By a vote of 60 to 15, agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendments to H. R. 6127, the civil rights bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14949-15025, 15034-46
3. COTTON DISPOSAL. Received from GSA a proposed notice of a proposed disposition from the national stockpile of approximately 134,384,000 pounds of extra long staple cotton; to Government Operations Committee. pp. 15027-8
The report was also received in the House; to Armed Services Committee. pp. 14946-7
4. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Murray inserted a resolution from a Rural Electric Assn. expressing confidence in REA Administrator Hamil. pp. 15029-30
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Johnson inserted and discussed a statement showing reductions below the budget. p. 15051
6. PERSONNEL. By a vote of 74 to 2, agreed to the conference report on S. 2377, to amend the law regarding production of statements and reports of witnesses. pp. 15052-6

7. ASC COMMITTEES. Passed without amendment H. R. 8508, to permit certain counties in Minn. and Iowa to have two ASC committees. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15060-1
8. PURCHASING. Passed without amendment H. R. 7536, to continue certain special procurement authorities under Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15062-4
9. FIBER IMPORTS. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. Case, S. Dak., passed over H. R. 7096, to amend the Tariff Act regarding istle or Tampico fiber. pp. 15061-2
10. BUILDINGS. S. 2533, to authorize GSA to lease space for Federal agencies for periods not exceeding 15 years, was made the unfinished business. p. 15066
11. INFLATION. Sen. Martin, Pa., spoke on the dangers of inflation. p. 15070
12. STATEHOOD. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 49, to provide statehood for Alaska (S. Rept. 1163), and S. 50, to provide statehood for Hawaii (S. Rept. 1164). p. 15074
13. RECLAMATION; MONOPOLIES. Agreed to resolutions for printing as documents certain material relating to the Central Valley project and the history of the monopoly problem. p. 15061
14. DATE OF CONVENING. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 453, providing that the 2d regular session of the 85th Congress shall begin at noon on Tues., Jan. 7, 1958. This measure will now be sent to the President.

HOUSE

15. FORESTRY. The House Government Operations Committee, in its Sixteenth Report, on "Army-Interior Reservoir Land Acquisition Policy," (H.Rept. 1185), recommends that:

"The Department of the Army, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior should jointly study, and report back to this committee not later than March 1, 1958, as to the practicability of effecting exchanges of Government forest lands for private forest lands acquired for reservoir projects. In any such exchange procedure, the agency having primary jurisdiction over the public forest land should have the right to determine whether or not the exchange should be made; the exchange should adequately protect watersheds and public hunting and fishing; only comparable types of forest lands should be exchanged, and only on the basis of equal values; timberlands in parks, wildlife refuges, and military and Indian reservations should not be used for such exchanges; and the public interest should be fully protected by such other conditions as may be necessary."
16. BUDGET. Rep. Abernethy criticized the administration's budget and said that fiscal year 1959 budget should be reduced now, while it is in the making. p. 14914
17. TEXTILES. Rep. Coffin spoke regarding the problems of the textile industry and urged consideration of legislation which would make cotton available to our mills at prices to enable them to regain their share of the world market. p. 14914

in the 84th. Private Immigration bills make up about half of our legislation today.

In my own office I have interceded on behalf of innumerable immigrants who bumped their heads against our barrier of regulations. An Italian immigrant, living with his small children in Massachusetts, could not bring his wife to the United States because she had stolen a pair of shoes in 1913, and a bundle of sticks for her fire in 1939. It took an act of Congress to reunite this family.

IMMIGRATION AND FOREIGN POLICY

As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee I am deeply disturbed by the frustrations and resentments created abroad by our immigration law. Immigration policy, I maintain, is as integral a part of foreign policy as economic aid or propaganda broadcasts. Nothing is more personal, or translated more easily into terms of human understanding or misunderstanding. The alien rebuffed, the relative of an American citizen sweating out a quota, the refugee languishing in camp—all belie the picture we try to create of America. The foreign observer whom we hope to win to our way of thinking is likely to tell us that what we do speaks so loudly, he cannot hear what we say.

When the restrictive immigration laws of 1924 were drawn up, with their provisions for Japanese exclusion, the Japanese Ambassador warned they would create resentment in that country. Japanese intellectuals, in particular, were sensitive to the implication of racial inferiority inherent in such legislation. Twenty-eight years later, after a brutal, bitter war, a number of experts informed the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization that the exclusion clause had indeed contributed to the growth of anti-American feeling in Japan and helped create the climate leading to Pearl Harbor.

On the other hand, immigration policy can also be used as a positive instrument of foreign affairs. The absence of quotas within the Western Hemisphere is an invaluable adjunct to the good-neighbor policy.

Whether we identify immigration policy with foreign policy or not, our friends do—including some of our own partners in NATO, against whom we discriminate. And our enemies do identify it also. In 1948 a number of Italian Americans wrote to relatives in Italy, urging them to vote against the Communists, and describing the American way as the route to abundance. The Reds countered with propaganda blasts pointing out that the Americans were not very willing to share their abundance. In a recent Korean broadcast, Radio Moscow emphasized that the McCarran Act was based on the "Nazi theory of racial superiority." It pointed out that a person born of a Japanese mother and a British father was held by the United States to be Japanese for immigration purposes, regardless of where he was born—and that this was true only for orientals.

Consider that the Asia-Pacific Triangle, as it is called, contains 50 percent of the world's population, and America 6 percent. Is it wise foreign policy for 6 percent to hold 50 percent in contempt?

NEEDED: A NEW LOOK AT IMMIGRATION POLICY

In recent years we have undertaken a "new look" in military policy. I suggest that we also need a "new look" in immigration policy. In the 84th Congress I introduced a bill to establish a sort of Hoover Commission on immigration and naturalization policy, and I still think some such unemotional, nonpolitical study is necessary. Our immigration laws have devolved into such a tangled mess that nobody quite knows what they are. Yet the inequities and preference quotas they perpetuate are a national disgrace and a handicap abroad.

There are some immediate remedies which could be applied. For instance, the quotas should be based on the 1950 census instead of the 1920 census. This would allow 65,000 more immigrants per year. But we also need immediate revision of the quota system itself—under which England's quota is never filled while that of Greece is mortgaged into the 21st century. These mortgages should be wiped out, and the unused quotas of one country should be available for redistribution to other countries.

With respect to the specific problem of refugees, I am introducing legislation to admit some 89,000 emergency immigration cases. They include wives and children of refugees already admitted under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. They include a number of aliens who secured assurances of jobs and homes under that act but were caught in the squeeze when the act expired. There is also provision for 20,000 refugees and escapees from communism now residing in Austria and the NATO countries; 4,000 orphans and 5,000 refugees—Jews, Italians, and Greeks expelled from Egypt. I do not pose this as a solution to all the problems of immigration, but only as a quick answer to the most urgent needs. I still hope that Congress in the near future will re-examine our whole immigration policy to adapt it to our role of world leadership.

This new policy should not only amend the unreasoned restrictions of the present law, it should shape immigration to foreign policy. It should provide, for instance, for some measure of flexibility to take care of sudden developments like the expulsion of Jews from Egypt or the revolt in Hungary.

The executive branch, it is true, does have a legal measure of flexibility now in the parole provision; but this was not designed to take care of the kind of emergency situation I have in mind. It has been used only in the case of the Hungarian escapees, and the Attorney General has declined to apply it equally to the Middle East.

A new, enlightened policy of immigration need not throw open the floodgates to a wave of immigrants we could not absorb or would not want for some valid reason of national interest. But we must avoid what the Massachusetts poet John Boyle O'Reilly once called, "organized charity, scrimped and iced, in the name of a cautious, statistical Christ."

Our policy should be generous; it should be fair; it should be flexible. With such a policy we could take up the other problems of the world with clean hands and a clean conscience. And the lady in the harbor could hold up her head as well as her lamp.

OREGON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS— EDITORIAL BY SENATOR NEUBERGER FROM PORTLAND JOURNAL

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, the Oregon Daily Journal in my home city of Portland has been performing a public service in presenting a wide range of viewpoints and opinions as to how the economic difficulties confronting the State of Oregon may best be corrected and resolved.

Many statistics—as well as actual hardship among numerous people—have demonstrated that Oregon has not been sharing in the so-called nationwide prosperity. For example, average incomes in Oregon were \$202 higher than the national average during 1947, but \$10 below the national average in 1956.

In keeping with other brief Senate speeches which I have made to call to the attention of my colleagues some of

the Federal policies which are urgently needed by our State of Oregon, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD a guest editorial which I contributed to the Oregon Daily Journal of August 24, 1957, as one of a series, on this vital topic. The title of this guest editorial is "Oregon Must Let Mind Be Bold, Seek Industries."

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

OREGON MUST LET MIND BE BOLD, SEEK INDUSTRIES

(By RICHARD L. NEUBERGER, U. S. Senator from Oregon)

Every American region heavily reliant on lumber has had to produce some new form of permanent payrolls to take up the slack in saw-timber employment. This happened in New England, in the lake States and in the South. It explains why, for the last 4 years, I have been talking and writing about the growing crisis confronting our State. It tells why average incomes in Oregon were \$202 above the national average in 1947 but \$10 below in 1956.

Let me emphasize that Oregon is not gripped by depression. The whole country still responds to the vast \$44 billion which the Government is pumping into the economy for armaments. But Oregon is a long way from sharing in the nationwide boom.

I should like to describe some of the things which a number of us have been attempting to do about this grave and urgent situation:

The administration's tight-credit policy has choked off new housing starts. Oregon lumber is geared to the housing market. After all, a home buyer must pay \$8,760 in interest alone if he purchases a \$15,000 house at 5 percent. To try to stimulate housing production, I joined with nine other Senators in a bipartisan plea directly to the President to lower FHA downpayments. We also have opposed the constant increase in interest rates.

Pulp mills could assure greater stability of employment in timber communities. That is why I risked political criticism to urge, as early as 1955, that subalpine stumpage be made available for this purpose. In British Columbia, for example, lumber production has risen 38 percent since 1939, but pulp has soared 180 percent. I have asked the Forest Service to determine the feasibility of small, community-financed pulp plants. Its technicians have informed me that mills with a daily capacity as small as 25 tons might be operated successfully in Oregon.

Low-cost power is the key to payrolls. That explains why we have fought for projects like John Day, Helix Canyon, and the Canadian storage. I have favored Federal dams not for political reasons, but because the Bonneville industrial rate of 2.1 mills a kilowatt-hour has never been matched by private utilities. With modern steamplants generating for 3.5 mills in the Ohio Valley, how can 6-mill private power bring new factories to distant Oregon?

If we develop further supplies of low-cost Columbia River power, much of that energy should be used primarily to create new industrial payrolls. That is why I have introduced an amendment to the preference clause to give industry a higher priority than household use when new power comes on the line.

High freight rates are throttling our ability to sell Oregon goods and produce in the major markets of the East. We have introduced legislation to repeal the 3 percent Federal freight tax. We also are seeking abandonment of the Pittsburgh-plus system of ratemaking, which discourages

processing of raw materials in the Western States.

Only a small segment of Oregon agriculture qualifies for Federal price-support payments. We have worked for the two-price plan for wheat, for broadening of Public Law 480 to sell surplus Oregon fruits and grain abroad, for including row crops in soil-bank benefits, and for a basin account to underwrite irrigation projects like that on the Crooked River with a portion of power revenues. This would help to give Oregon farmers a measure of equality with those who raise favored commodities such as corn or tobacco.

There are other avenues of encouragement too numerous to cite here. Oregon, I think, must heed the vigorous wisdom of Justices Holmes and Brandeis when together they wrote: "If we would guide by the light of reason, we must let the mind be bold."

AMENDMENTS OF IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate the message from the House of Representatives on Senate bill 2792.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2792) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes, which were, on page 2, line 10, strike out "years." and insert "years: *Provided*, That no natural parent of any such adopted child shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or 22, strike out "this" and insert "the status under this act.""; on page 3, line migration and Nationality"; on page 3, after line 22, insert:

(c) Any visa which has been or shall be issued to an eligible orphan under this section or under any other immigration law to a child lawfully adopted by a United States citizen and spouse while such citizen is serving abroad in the United States Armed Forces, or is employed abroad by the United States Government, or is temporarily abroad on business, shall be valid until such time, for a period not to exceed three years, as the adoptive citizen parent returns to the United States in due course of his service, employment, or business.

(d) The Attorney General may, pursuant to such terms and conditions as he may by regulations prescribe, adjust the status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as of the date of his arrival in the United States, in the case of an alien who was paroled into the United States under section 212 (d) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act if such alien at the time of his arrival in the United States was an eligible orphan as defined in section 5 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, and was, or thereafter has been, adopted by a United States citizen and spouse in a court of proper jurisdiction.

On page 4, line 7, after "residence" insert "(1) if it shall be established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that (A) the alien's exclusion would result in extreme hardship to the United States citizen or lawfully resident spouse, parent, or son or daughter of such alien, and (B) the admission to the United States of such alien would not be contrary to the national welfare, safety, or security of the United States; and (2)"; on page 4, line 25, strike out "prescribe." and insert "prescribe: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall promptly make a

detailed report to the Congress in any case in which the provisions of this section are applied: *Provided further*, That no visa shall be issued under the authority of this section after June 30, 1959."; on page 7, line 1, strike out "sections" and insert "section"; on page 7, line 15, strike out "(241)." and insert "(241)", nor shall any person acquiring exchange visitor status subsequent to the enactment of that Act, and who has not received a waiver pursuant thereto, be eligible for adjustment of status under this section."; on page 8, line 2, strike out all after "are" down through and including "Act—" in line 3, and insert "terminated effective July 1, 1957—"; on page 9, line 1, strike out "adopted" and insert "adoptive"; on page 10, line 5, strike out all after "provisions," down through and including "Act," in line 8; on page 10, line 11, after "If" insert ", after consultation with the Secretary of State,"; on page 10, line 13, after "character," insert "that he is admissible for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act,"; on page 12, line 4, strike out "allotted" and insert "allotted,"; on page 12, line 6, strike out "Act" and insert "Act,"; on page 12, strike out lines 13 and 14; on page 12, line 15, strike out "(4)" and insert "(3)"; on page 12, line 23, after "alien" insert ", as described in this section,"; and on page 14, after line 3, insert:

SEC. 16. In the administration of section 301 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, absences from the United States of less than twelve months in the aggregate, during the period for which continuous physical presence in the United States is required, shall not be considered to break the continuity of such physical presence.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, this is the immigration bill, which recently was passed by the Senate. It is an important piece of legislation in which I am deeply interested, and to which I have given much time and attention.

I call the message to the attention of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], who has been handling the bill.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the amendments which the House added improve the bill. They are all of a technical and clarifying nature. All of them improve the bill. I believe that is the opinion also of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. EASTLAND], the chairman of the committee.

I am hopeful that the Senate will concur in the House amendments. I so move.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Massachusetts.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the report was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDER FOR CALL OF THE CALENDAR TOMORROW

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order on tomorrow, after the morning business, at a time to be announced, to call up bills on the calendar which are cleared for action but which have not been called up by motion.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

INVESTIGATION OF ANTITRUST AND ANTIMONOPOLY LAWS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1095, Senate Resolution 166.

I will say to Senators, so far as I am aware, there will be no rollcalls tonight. If anything controversial comes up, I will ask that it go over until tomorrow. There are 8 or 10 bills we would like to call. We have had them cleared by the majority and the minority policy groups. If a controversy develops, I will ask that they go over until tomorrow. Any Senator who desires may retire from the Chamber. I thank them for their cooperation.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A resolution (S. Res. 166) amending Senate Resolution 57, 85th Congress, authorizing an investigation of antitrust and antimonopoly laws and their administration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I should like to inform the Senate that this is a resolution to continue the investigation of antitrust and antimonopoly laws. The minority leader has approved taking up the resolution by motion. It was held up on the last calendar call. Since then a study of the resolution has been made, and it has been included for action. I hope the Senate will adopt it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 166) was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That Senate Resolution 57, 85th Congress, agreed to January 30, 1957 (authorizing an investigation of antitrust and antimonopoly laws and their administration), is hereby amended by striking out "\$225,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$275,000."

ELECTION OF TWO COUNTY COMMITTEES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 1063, H. R. 8508.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 8508) to provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a brief explanation of the bill.

There being no objection, the explanation was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act provides for the election of one county committee in each county, to be utilized in administering that act and other agricultural programs. For many years, without any apparent authority, 2 county committees have been elected in each of the 4 counties named in the bill. Due to geographic location, number of farms, and other factors, other agricultural agencies and the county governments, as well as the committees here concerned, have operated two offices in each of these counties; and this method of administration has worked out very well. Recently it was brought to the attention of the Department that this method was not in accordance with law, and the State committees have now been notified that only one committee should be elected.

This bill would provide for 2 county committees in each of the 4 counties and thereby maintain the existing arrangement, which is the result of a need for 2 offices and which has worked very well.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADDITIONAL OFFICE SPACE IN HOME DISTRICTS FOR CONGRESSMEN, DELEGATES, AND RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1147.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 9282) to provide additional office space in home districts of Congressmen, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE FURNISHED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1148, H. R. 9406.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 9406) to amend the act of June 23, 1949, to provide that telephone and telegraph service furnished Members of the House of Representatives shall be computed on a biennial rather than an annual basis.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PRINTING AS HOUSE DOCUMENT MATERIAL RELATING TO CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIF.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1149, House Concurrent Resolution 176.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The concurrent resolution will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 176) authorizing the printing as a House document of certain material relating to the Central Valley project of California, and providing for additional copies.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

PRINTING OF HOUSE DOCUMENT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1150, House Concurrent Resolution 188.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The concurrent resolution will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 188) authorizing the printing as a House document of the document entitled "Congress and the Monopoly Problem: 56 Years of Antitrust Development, 1900-1956."

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE FOR GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1152, H. R. 3370.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3370) to amend section 1271 of title 28, United States Code, to increase the mileage and subsistence allowances of grand and petit jurors.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TARIFF TREATMENT OF ISTLE OR TAMPICO FIBER

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 882, H. R. 7096.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 7096) to amend paragraph 1684 of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to istle or Tampico fiber.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

Mr. BEALL. Mr. President, I have an amendment—

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may I ask that the amendments be read?

Mr. BEALL. I ask the clerk to read the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the committee amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, may we have order in the Chamber?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The committee amendments will be stated.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, reserving the right to object to the consideration of the bill, and not knowing what the amendment—

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over. I ask the Senator from Maryland to confer with the Senator from South Dakota to see if he can clear the bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will go over.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota subsequently said: Mr. President, I wish to say I had objected to the consideration of Calendar No. 882 for the reason that it dealt with the tariff. I had heard

that there was a possibility that an amendment would be offered to put mica on the free list. I do not know whether that was a committee amendment or not. I understand the amendment proposed to be offered by the Senator from Maryland [Mr. BEALL] referred to putting wool on the free list. I would have objected to the consideration if it meant putting wool on the free list. Therefore, I respectfully request that Order No. 882, dealing with the Tariff Act, not be passed on a consent call.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. We are not passing anything on the consent calendar. Bills are being called up by motion. The fact that the Senator from South Dakota wants time to study it is sufficient to have the bill go over. I ask that the bill go over so that the Senator from South Dakota may discuss it with the Senator from Maryland.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

INCREASE IN SALARIES OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1185, H. R. 8994.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 894) to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to increase the salaries of certain executives of the Atomic Energy Commission, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the Senator from Washington [Mr. JACKSON] has a brief explanation to make of the bill.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. President, the bill has the unanimous approval of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. It passed the House of Representatives unanimously. It will equalize salaries of all officials and top executives of the Atomic Energy Commission with those of other executives in the executive branch and in the independent agencies.

I ask unanimous consent that I may include in the RECORD at this point a statement on the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JACKSON

The purpose of this bill, as set forth in the report of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (S. Rept. No. 790) is to equalize the salaries of the Commissioners and top executives of the Atomic Energy Commission with those of other executives in the executive branch and in the independent agencies.

Last year Congress enacted the Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956. That act raised the salaries of executives generally in the executive branch and in the independent agencies, and it is the purpose of this bill to provide equal treatment for the executives of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The background of this bill is set forth in the committee report, Senate Report No. 790.

Last year the Joint Committee unanimously recommended a salary bill for AEC executives, contingent upon passage of the Federal Executive Pay Act, but that act passed late in the session, and the AEC salary bill was not considered by the Congress. This year the Joint Committee again considered the question and has recommended unanimously this legislation to bring the AEC executives up to the same salary levels as those of other executives.

This bill raises the salary of the Chairman of the Commission from \$20,000 per annum to \$22,500 per annum, which is on the same level as the Under Secretary of State and the Deputy Secretary of Defense. Prior to the Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956, the Chairman of the Commission was on the same level with those other offices, but he is now receiving a lesser salary. The purpose of this bill is to equalize this situation.

Other salaries of AEC executives are raised as follows:

The other 4 Commissioners of the Atomic Energy Commission, from \$18,000 to \$22,000; the General Manager, who is the chief executive officer, from \$20,000 to \$22,000; the division directors from \$16,000 to \$19,000; and the General Counsel from \$16,000 to \$19,500. The bill also establishes the position of Deputy General Manager at a maximum salary of \$20,500; 3 Assistant General Managers or their equivalent at maximum salary of \$20,000; and a maximum of 6 other Executive Manager positions at a salary not to exceed \$19,000 per annum.

Thus the bill affects only the Commissioners and top executives in the AEC. The Joint Committee has studied this bill carefully, and all of these increases are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Executive Pay Act as applicable to other agencies, and are only intended to provide fair and equal treatment to AEC executives.

The executives of the Atomic Energy Commission are responsible for administering our entire atomic-energy program for both military and peaceful purposes. Just last week, the Congress authorized and appropriated more than \$2 billion to run this program during the next fiscal year. If we are to have a well-run program, I think it is important that we have good executives to direct that program. The total investment of the taxpayers of our country in atomic energy is now more than \$17 billion.

Only this month Dr. Tom Johnson, Director of the Division of Research, left the AEC to go with private industry. I am sure that many other executives in the Commission have received similar attractive financial offers to leave the AEC and go with private industry.

Also, late this year or early in 1958 the Commission will move to a new headquarters building near Germantown, Md., about 30 miles outside of Washington, D. C. It is a real possibility that they will lose many of their employees, including some of the top executives. In order to try to prevent this loss, and to equalize the salaries of AEC executives with executives in other agencies of the Federal Government, I urge the Senate to enact S. 2672, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the members of the Joint Committee.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF LAKE OR BAYOU TO CITY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H. R. 8928, and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 8928) to amend the act of June 9, 1880, entitled "An act to grant to the corporate authorities of the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, for public uses, a certain lake or bayou situated near said city."

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas?

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, what is the calendar number?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. It is not on the calendar. The bill just came over from the House.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs is discharged from the further consideration of the bill.

Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONTINUATION OF PROVISIONS OF TITLE II OF THE FIRST WAR POWERS ACT OF 1941

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1186, H. R. 7536. I announce that this will be the last bill we shall take up tonight.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 7536) to amend the act of January 12, 1951, as amended, to continue in effect the provisions of title II of the First War Powers Act of 1941.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar 1186, H. R. 7539. It was a motion, not a unanimous consent request.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, this bill has been unanimously approved by the Committee on the Judiciary. It is an essential bill. The act which it extends expired on the 30th of June 1957. The Defense Department needs an extension of the act, as set forth in the report. Otherwise, there would be large claims against the United States if this relief were not granted.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Public Law 85-278
85th Congress, H. R. 8508
September 2, 1957

AN ACT

71 Stat. 601.

To provide that there shall be two county committees elected under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for certain counties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, two county committees shall be elected annually under such subsection for the counties of Otter Tail, Polk, and Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and for the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and that the actions heretofore or hereafter taken by each of such committees shall be given the same effect in the area served by it as is given to the actions of the county committee in a county served by a single county committee.

Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, amendment.
49 Stat. 1150.
16 USC 590h(b).

Approved September 2, 1957.

